(703) 603–9230. The public may copy a maximum of 100 pages from any regulatory docket at no charge. Additional copies cost \$0.15/page. For information on accessing electronic copies of docket materials, see the "Supplementary Information" section. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For contract the PCPA.

general information, contact the RCRA Hotline at (800) 424–9346 or TDD (800) 553–7672 (hearing impaired). In the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (703) 412–9810 or TDD (703) 412–3323.

For information on specific aspects of battery labeling and the Battery Act, contact Susan Nogas, Office of Solid Waste (5306W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, (703) 308–7251, nogas.sue@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Docket materials and other Battery Act-related information are available in electronic format on the Internet. Follow these instructions to access them.

WWW: http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/ osw/non-hw.htm#battery FTP: ftp.epa.gov Login: anonymous Password: your Internet address

Files are located in /pub/epaoswer

Dated: August 26, 1998.

Michael H. Shapiro,

Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
[FR Doc. 98–25325 Filed 9–21–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FR-6165-5]

Notice of Proposed De Micromis Administrative Order on Consent Pursuant to Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Osage Metals Superfund Site, Kansas City, Kansas, Docket No. VII–98–F–0014

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed De Micromis Administrative Order on Consent, Osage Metals Superfund Site, Kansas City, Kansas.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a proposed de micromis administrative order on consent regarding the Osage Metals Superfund Site, was signed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on August 11, 1998, and approved by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) on September 11, 1998.

DATES: EPA will receive comments relating to the proposed agreement and covenant not to sue on or before October 22, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Audrey Asher, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 and should refer to the Osage Metals Superfund Site Administrative Order on Consent, EPA Docket No. VII-98-F-0014.

The proposed agreement may be examined or obtained in person or by mail at the office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas 66101, (913) 551–7255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed agreement concerns the 1.7acre Osage Metals Superfund Site ("Site"), located at 120 Osage Avenue in Kansas City, Kansas. The Site was the location of metals salvage and reclamation facilities between 1948 and 1993. Samples taken at the Site in 1994 found polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in surface soils at levels as high as 334 mg/kg, and lead contamination in levels as high as 56,000 mg/kg. The EPA approved a removal action at the Site on February 13, 1995, and began cleanup in March of 1995. EPA completed its work in October 1995. No further response action is anticipated.

As of May 31, 1998, EPA and DOJ had incurred costs in excess of \$1.3 million exclusive of interest. EPA notified more than 750 parties of their potential liability for response costs incurred at the Site. EPA recovered \$80,000 in 1996 and is seeking the remaining costs from parties who arranged for disposal of more than 200 pounds of capacitors or transformers contaminated with PCBs at the Site.

EPA has determined that any party who arranged for disposal of 200 pounds or less of capacitors or transformers contributed a *de micromis* volume of waste to the Site and that such wastes are not more toxic than any other hazardous substance at the Site.

Under the proposed agreement, each *de micromis* party will pay \$0 (zero) in exchange for contribution protection and a covenant not to sue for past costs incurred at the Site.

Dated: September 14, 1998.

William Rice,

Deputy Regional Administrator, Region VII. [FR Doc. 98–25326 Filed 9–21–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6165-4]

Notice of Proposed De Minimus Administrative Order on Consent Pursuant to Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Osage Metals Superfund Site, Kansas City, Kansas, Docket No. VII-98-F-0012

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed De Minimus Administrative Order on Consent, Osage Metals Superfund Site, Kansas City, Kansas.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a proposed de minimus administrative order on consent regarding the Osage Metals Superfund Site, was signed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on September 10, 1998, and approved by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) on September 11, 1998.

DATES: EPA will receive comments relating to the proposed agreement and covenant not to sue on or before October 22, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Audrey Asher, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 and should refer to the Osage Metals Superfund Site Administrative Order on Consent, EPA Docket No. VII-98-F-0012.

The proposed agreement may be examined or obtained in person or by mail at the office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, (913) 551–7255

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed agreement concerns the 1.7acre Osage Metals Superfund Site ("Site"), located at 120 Osage Avenue in Kansas City, Kansas. The Site was the location of metals salvage and reclamation facilities between 1948 and 1993. Samples taken at the Site in 1994 found polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in surface soils at levels as high as 334 mg/kg, and lead contamination in levels as high as 56,600 mg/kg. The EPA approved a removal action at the Site on February 13, 1995, and began cleanup in March of 1995. EPA completed its work in October 1995. No further response action is anticipated.